time. The banks have also been directed by the RBI to formulate rehabilitation packages for the revival of potentially viable units on merits of each case. In addition, Government have enacted a comprehensive legislation, namely "The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Act, 1985" which provides for setting up of a quasi-judicial body designated as the 'Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction' (BIFR) to deal with the problem of sick industrial companies in an effective manner. The important feature of this Act is that it provides for time limits for completion of various actions by the BIFR as well as other agencies relating to revival and rehabilitation of sick industrial companies. The BIFR has become operational w.e.f. 15th May 1987.

Government have also liberalised recently the Margin Money Scheme with a view to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in reducing the incidence of sickness in small scale units. Moreover, RBI have also issued guidelines separately to the banks for dealing with the problems of small scale units.

Lok Adalats in Rajasthan

953. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA:
SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Lok Adalats held in Rajasthan during 1986 and up to June, 1987; and

(b) the number of cases settled by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): According to the information furnished by the Committee for implementing Legal Aid Schemes constituted by the Government:—

(a) 161 Lok Adalats were held in Rajasthan during 1986 and upto June 1987.

(b) 2,07,398 cases were settled by Lok Adalats in Rajasthan during this period.

Removal of foreign trade marks from Trade Mark Register

954. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that if a registered Foreign Trade Mark is not used in India for more than seven years than it is liable to be removed from the Trade Mark Register;

(b) how many applications for removal of Foreign Trade Marks from the trade mark register are pending with the Registrar of Trade Marks;

(c) what are the reasons for delay in removing the Foreign Trade Marks which have not been used as per the Trade Mark Act; and

(d) what steps are proposed to expedite the removal of Foreign Trade Marks from the Trade Mark Register in line with the Government's policy regarding the use of Foreign Trade Marks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) A registered trade mark other than a defensive trade mark whether Foreign or Indian origin may be taken off the Trade Marks Register on ground of non-use for 5 years or longer on an application by a person aggrieved made before the High Court or to the Registrar.

(b) 143 applications for removal of Foreign Trade Marks on the ground of non-use are pending at different stages of proceedings before the Registrar of Trade Marks.

(c) Proceedings before the Registrar are quasi-judicial and an allegation of non-use by a person aggrieved has to be established by evidence. If such non-use by the Registered Proprietor is shown to have been due to special circumstances in the trade and not to any intention